

RECEIVED
JUN 11 2003
TC 1700

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for forming a strippable glass fiber wall covering according to Claim 17, comprising:
 - (a) providing a glass fiber fabric,
 - (b) forming a first dried coating on both sides of said glass fiber fabric that is applied from an aqueous dispersion comprising a starch and a polymeric latex binder, and
 - (c) subsequently forming a second dried coating on said first dried coating on one side only of said glass fiber fabric that is applied from an aqueous dispersion comprising a paraffin wax and a rheology modifier with said second dried coating being capable of aiding in the removal of the wall covering from the wall.
2. (Currently Amended) A process wall covering according to Claim + 17, wherein said glass fiber fabric is a woven fabric.
3. (Currently Amended) A process wall covering according to Claim + 17, wherein said glass fiber fabric is a nonwoven.

4. (Original) A process according to Claim 1, wherein the glass fiber fabric is supplied in roll form.

5. (Currently Amended) A ~~process~~ wall covering according to Claim † 17, wherein said starch component of the first dried coating is potato starch.

6. (Currently Amended) A ~~process~~ wall covering according to Claim † 17, wherein said polymeric latex binder component of the first dried coating is an acrylic latex binder.

7. (Currently Amended) A ~~process~~ wall covering according to Claim † 17, wherein said aqueous dispersion of the first dried coating includes a cross-linking agent.

8. (Currently Amended) A ~~process~~ wall covering according to Claim 7, wherein said cross-linking agent of the first dried coating is a zirconium cross-linker.

9. (Currently Amended) A ~~process~~ wall covering according to Claim † 17, wherein said aqueous dispersion of the first dried coating additionally includes pigment.

10. (Currently Amended) A ~~process~~ wall covering according to Claim 9, wherein said pigment of the first dried coating is titanium dioxide.

11. (Original) A process according to Claim 1 wherein the aqueous dispersions of said first and second dried coatings are applied on a continuous process.

12. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the drying of the glass fiber fabric in steps(b) and (c) is accomplished through the use of drying cylinders.

13. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the drying of the glass fiber fabric in steps (b) and (c) is accomplished in air driers.

14. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the application of said aqueous dispersions in steps (b) and (c) is accomplished through the use of a rotating screen applicator.

15. (Original) The process of Claim 1 wherein the applying of said aqueous dispersions in steps (b) and (c) is accomplished through the use of transfer rollers.

16. (Currently Amended) A strippable glass fiber wall covering formed by a process comprising:

- (a) providing a glass fiber fabric,
- (b) forming a first dried coating on both sides of said glass fiber fabric that is applied from an aqueous dispersion comprising a starch and a polymeric latex binder, and

(c) subsequently forming a second dried coating on said first dried coating on one side only of said glass fiber fabric that is applied from an aqueous dispersion comprising a paraffin wax and a rheology modifier, wherein said wall covering can be readily removed from the wall by force applied by hand.

17. (Currently Amended) A strippable glass fiber wall covering ~~formed by a process of Claim 1~~ comprising a glass fiber fabric impregnated and coated on both sides with a first dried coating comprising a starch and a polymeric latex binder and having applied thereon a second dried coating to only one of the surfaces coated sides, whereby the second dried coating comprising a paraffin wax and a rheology modifier and serves as a separation layer that facilitates the removal of said wall covering from a substrate.

18. (New) The wall covering according to Claim 17, wherein the starch is present in an amount ranging from about 10 to 70% by wt. and the polymeric latex binder is present in an amount ranging from about 20 to 80% by wt., based on the dried weight of the first coating.

19. (New) The wall covering according to Claim 18, wherein the paraffin wax is present in an amount ranging from about 80 to 99% by wt. and the rheology modifier is present in an amount ranging from about 1 to 20% by wt., based on the dried weight of the second coating.

20. (New) The wall covering according to Claim 17, wherein the rheology modifier is an acrylic thickener, a polyurethane thickener or a cellulose thickener.